

## Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use Statistics

### ADULTS

#### Adult Tobacco Use

- Our most recent survey data showed that about 16.8% of Hispanic adults smoke cigarettes. Among English speaking Hispanics about 20.1% of adults smoke cigarettes and about 13.8% of adults among Spanish speaking Hispanics.<sup>1</sup>

#### Quit Line

- 871 people who identified themselves as Hispanic called the Quit Line within the past year.<sup>2</sup>

### YOUTH

#### Current Cigarette Smoking

- Our most recent survey data showed:<sup>3</sup>
  - 6<sup>th</sup> grade: 2.7% Hispanics, and 2.0% statewide, reported they currently smoke cigarettes.
  - 8<sup>th</sup> grade: 8.9% Hispanics, and 7.8% statewide, reported they currently smoke cigarettes.
  - 10<sup>th</sup> grade: 11.5% Hispanics, and 13.0% statewide, reported they currently smoke cigarettes.
  - 12<sup>th</sup> grade: 13.3% Hispanics, and 19.7% statewide, reported they currently smoke cigarettes.

### PREGNANT WOMEN

#### Smoking During Pregnancy

- About 3.3% of pregnant Hispanic women smoke during pregnancy, compared to 10.2% statewide.<sup>4</sup>
- About 470 infants are born each year to Hispanic mothers who smoke during pregnancy.<sup>5</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Data are from the 2005 Department of Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) among English speakers only. A 'current smoker' reports having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and also responds "every day" or "some days" to the question "Do you smoke cigarettes now?" This estimate has a  $\pm 3.0\%$  margin of error for both Spanish and English speakers – this means that the "true" population value (percent of current smokers) is most likely somewhere in this range of the reported percentage, but may not be exactly equal to the reported percentage. The margin of error for the English speaking estimate is ( $\pm 4.1\%$ ) and ( $\pm 4.3$ ) for the Spanish speaking estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Data include counts of tobacco users, health care provider, and other callers seeking information from the Washington State Tobacco Quit Line between July 01, 2005 and June 31, 2006 who identified themselves as Hispanic. (Note: For Quit Line data Hispanics can be of any race).

<sup>3</sup> Data for Hispanics were collected from youth who participated in the Washington State Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) in Fall 2004. The margins of error for estimates for Hispanics are: 6<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 1.2\%$ ), 8<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 1.8\%$ ), 10<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 3.7\%$ ), and 12<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 4.5\%$ ). This means that the "true" population value (percent of current smokers) is somewhere in this range of the reported percentage, but may not be exactly equal to the reported percentage.

Data for Washington were collected as part of a statewide sample of youth for the Washington State Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) in Fall 2004. The margins of error for estimates are: 6<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 0.4\%$ ), 8<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 1.0\%$ ), 10<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 1.4\%$ ), and 12<sup>th</sup> grade ( $\pm 2.2\%$ ).

<sup>4</sup> Data are from 2004 Washington State Birth Certificates. The margin of error for Hispanics is ( $\pm 0.3\%$ ); the margin of error for Washington State is ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ). Women who indicate that they smoke at all during pregnancy are classified as smokers. Health risk behaviors like smoking during pregnancy may be underreported due to growing social unacceptability of unhealthy behaviors during pregnancy.

<sup>5</sup> The number of infants born to Hispanic mothers who smoke during pregnancy are calculated using an average of the births to Hispanic mothers who report smoking on the Birth Certificate from 2001-2004. The estimate is rounded to the nearest factor of ten.